APRIL 8, 1775. THE NUMBER 1235.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the Freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — SUET. in TIB. S. 28.

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ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper at 12ſ6 a Year, and have Advertiſements (of a moderate Length) inſerted for 3ſ. the firſt Week, and 2ſ. each Week after.——Printing Work done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.

Advertiſements.

NANSEMOND COUNTY, *March* 24, 1775.

HOWEVER diſagreeable and unhappy it is to hold up for public cenſure the conduct of any man, yet, when we conſider the preſent unfortunate diſputes between the mother country and her colonies would probably, in the reſult, be the ruin of boſh, if ſome timely, judicious, and wiſe methods, were not contrived to effect a Reconciliation, and adjuſt the lamentable differences, we cannot but think that all thoſe who endeavour to fruſtrate, and labour to counteract ſuch laudable ends, are enemies to America, no friends to the excellent conſtitution of England, and ſtrictly merit the cenſure and diſeſteem of all lovers of their country, freedom, and juſt rights: We therefore, the committee for the county of Nanſemond aforeſaid, in obedience to the 11th article in the aſſociation, as well as for the above-mentioned reaſons, think it our duty to publiſh the behaviour (reſpecting the aſſociation, &c.) of the Rev. John Agnew, rector of Suffolk pariſh, in this county, as it appeared from the teſtimony of William Cowper and Solomon Shepherd, Eſquires, Meſſ. James Murdaugh, Willis Hardgraves, Thomas Minton, Jonathan Smith, and Major Thomas Godwin, taken before us this this 6th day of March, at Suffolk.

Mr. Agnew being firſt ſummoned to attend, but refuſed; Mr. Shepherd declared, that upon his remonſtrating to the ſaid Agnew how diſagreeable it was to his audience in general, and to himſelf in particular, to hear the aſſociation, and thoſe who had come into it, abuſed from the pulpit in the ſermons he there preached, deſired that he would in future deſiſt therefrom: His anſwer was, "If you do not like ſuch ſermons, you can only leave your ſeat;" and to the ſame Gentleman ſaid, that the Delegates of the Provincial Congreſs had rebelled in all their reſolves. In preſence of Major Thomas Godwin and Capt. William Cowper, he aſſerted, as his opinion, that it was no hardſhip to be carried beyond ſea for trial of crimes committed here. Mr. Hardgraves has frequently heard him (when ſpeaking of the Congreſs) declare that all ſuch combinations and aſſociations were deteſtable. Mr. Minton ſays, that after condemning the preſent aſſociation, he produced one of his own, and in his preſence offered it for ſigning. In a converſation his *Reverence* had with Mr. Smith, he affirmed, our Gentlemen (meaning, as Smith took it, the Gentlemen of the General Congreſs) knew not what they were about; that to reſiſt the King and Parliament was rebellion, and that the proceedings of the General Congreſs were reſiſting the King and Parliament; that the deſigns of the great men were to ruin the poor people; and that, after a while, they would forſake them, and lay the whole blame on their ſhoulders, and by this means make them ſlaves. Upon Smith's doubting how all this extraordinary villainy could be brought about, "Why (ſays the parſon) they have already begun; for the committee of Suffolk has invaded private property; they have taken goods from a man of Carolina, and ſold them againſt his will." He likewiſe informed Mr. Smith there was an aſſociation of the other party up the country, and the people ſigning it very faſt; that they had diſcovered their error in ſigning the preſent one, and that he would ſee this fact publiſhed in the Norfolk paper ſhortly.

We have now related the ſubſtance of what the above-named Gentlemen declared upon their oaths, and here we could wiſh to end this narrative; but we have too much regard for our own characters to ſuffer them to be injured by ſo bare-faced a ſlander as appears in Smith's teſtimony, reſpecting the Carolina Gentleman and his goods. The truth of that tranſaction is preciſely this:——Mr. Samuel Donaldſon, merchant, and one of the committee for this county, informed ſome of the members that his friend, Mr. John Thompſon, merchant of North Carolina, had imported ſome goods into this colony, which come under the 10th article of the aſſociation, and deſired that a committee might be held to determine what ſhould be done with them; and Mr. Donaldſon (that Mr. Thompſon might ſuffer as little inconvenience as poſſible from the detention of the goods) advertiſed them to be ſold on the ſame day that the committee was to ſit. At the time appointed we met, when Mr. Thompſon was preſent; and, on examining him, and ſome letters he produced, we found that by the importation of theſe goods he had not violated any of the articles of the aſſociation. And although we were not entirely pleaſed with Mr. Donaldſon's advertiſing the ſale of the goods before he had orders from us ſo to do, yet we ordered them to be ſold under the care and direction of three Gentlemen of the committee. Mr. Thompſon bought the goods, expreſſed himſelf highly ſatisfied, and inſiſted on our partaking of a cheerful bowl with him.

Upon the whole, the public will plainly diſcover the principles this Rev. Gentleman entertains, and in what light he views the general reſolutions, adopted and entered into for our relief from the oppreſſive hand of power. Had this zealous advocate for deſpotic rule been as aſſiduous in the diſcharge of the ſeveral duties of his function, as he has been induſtrious in propagating falſe and erroneous principles, not only in private diſcourſe, but in blending deteſtable tenets in his angry orations from the pulpit, in order to gain a party in oppoſition to the common cauſe, and thereby lending his little aid to ſeduce the very people that gave him bread to a ſtate of wretchedneſs, this committee had not been at the trouble to examine the 11th article of the aſſociation, and opening his conduct to the cenſure of the world.

(2) JOHN GREGORIE, C. C.

JOHN LAMB,

HOUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public that he carries on the ſaid Buſineſs on his own Account, and that it ſhall be his conſtant Study in proſecuting the different Branches of the ſame to give Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ him.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 1, 1775.

THE BEAUTIFUL HIGH BRED CHESNUT HORSE

DAMON

WILL ſtand at my Plantation in *Glouceſter* County, the enſuing Seaſon, and cover Mares at 20s. a Leap, or 4l. the Seaſon. He was got by FEARNOUGHT, out of a full bred Mare, and is 5 Feet 5 Inches high. The Mares will meet with good Paſturage gratis, but I will not be anſwerable for any that are loſt. The Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away, or Corn at 10s. per Barrel. MANN PAGE.

TO BE SOLD

To the higheſt Bidder, on THURSDAY *the* 20th *Inſtant* (APRIL) *being Court Day,*

A DEBT due from Mr. *Liſton Temple* of *King William* County to Col. *Bernard Moore*, the Principal whereof amounts to 150l. which was contracted by Mr. *Temple* in *Auguſt* 1764, and although the Principal was not payable till *Auguſt* 1784, yet the Intereſt thereon is annually due and demandable. The Payment of this Money at the aforeſaid limited Time is ſecured by a Deed of Mortgage indiſputably good.

ALSO will be SOLD, at *Fredericksburg* MAY Fair, the Reverſion of ſundry valuable SLAVES, now in the Poſſeſſion of Mrs. *Anne Danſie*, who has her Life in them, among whom is a valuable Houſe Wench, and five Fellows. The Reverſion of theſe ſlaves was legally veſted in Col. *Moore*, who has executed a Conveyance of the ſame to Mr. *Loſtin Newman*, as a Security of a Debt due to him. The Purchaſer may be aſſured that the Title is indiſputable; though the Subſcriber undertakes only to ſell the Right which is conveyed to, and veſted in, ſaid *Newman*, under the ſaid Conveyance. THOMAS ROSE.

TO BE SOLD

At public Vendue, by the Subſcriber, on MONDAY *the* 10th *Inſtant* (APRIL) *at my* VENDUE HOUSE, *in* NORFOLK, *for ready Money,*

A BOX OF GOODS

Marked EK, No. 6, with a Crow's-foot between the Letters, conſiſting of IRISH LINENS, IVORY and HORN COMBS, WOMEN's GLOVES, BROWN PAPER, YARN HOSE, and WOMEN's STAYS, which has been ſome Time in Diſpute between Meſſ. *Stevenſon & Laird of Port Glaſgow*, Capt. *John Robertſon*, Commander of the Ship *Thomas*, of *Glaſgow*, and *Edward Kerr* of *Accomack* County, *Virginia*.

(2) GEORGE KELLY, V. M.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 1, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon.

ARCHIBALD WILLIAMSON.

☞ ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *Patrick Telfair*, Merchant in *Glaſgow*, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to *Benjamin Waller*, Eſq; of this City, who is fully empowered to grant ſufficient Diſcharges.

The noted Horſe RANTAR,

NOW IN HIGH PERFECTION,

STANDS this Seaſon at the *Falls* Plantation, in *Cheſterfield*, and will cover Mares at 12s. 6d. the Leap, or 40s. the Seaſon. Thoſe by the Seaſon will have the Advantage of remarkable fine Paſturage gratis till the 15th of *Auguſt*, when they muſt be taken away, and the Money paid. Mares remaining longer are to be paid for in Proportion as Horſes taken in to graze. For Mares by the ſingle Leap, the Money muſt come with them, or Notes of Hand payable in three Months. I will not be anſwerable for any Eſcapes. 2 WILLIAM BLACK.

To be rented, and entered on immediately,

THE

TAVERN at *Leeds* Town,

Now in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber.

5 M. ROBINSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 1, 1775.

LADIES who are inclined to learn the GUITTAR may be inſtructed on that Inſtrument by a Lady lately arrived.—Inquire of the Printers hereof.

AS I deſign to remove from this Colony as ſoon as I can ſettle my Affairs, I would ſell the following Tracts of Land in *Orange* County, *viz.*——One Thouſand two Hundred and forty five Acres lying on the main Road, 31 Miles above *Fredericksburg*, and 14 Miles below *Orange* Court, well known to be convenient for a Public Houſe, and for which Purpoſe a good Set of new Houſes has been lately built. Another Tract near the ſaid Place, containing 406 Acres, with a ſmall Plantation thereon, on which is a Quantity of Meadow Land to be reclaimed; both Places command a fine Range for Stock, inferior to none in the Colony. A third Tract of 340 Acres, within two Miles of *Orange* Courthouſe, exceedingly valuable for Tobacco, Wheat, or *Indian* Corn. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, at the Place firſt mentioned.

ROWLAND THOMAS.

NEW YORK, *March* 13.

Extract from the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the colony of NEW YORK.

Die Veneris, 10 *ho. A. M. the* 3*d March*, 1775.

THE order of the day being read, the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole Houſe, upon the report of the committee appointed to prepare a ſtate of the grievances of this colony; which report is in the words following:

1ſt. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the act of 6th Geo. III. chap. 12, entitled, "An act for "the better ſecuring the dependency of "his Majeſty's dominions in America "upon the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain," declaring the right of Parliament to bind the colonies in all caſes whatſoever, is a grievance.

A motion was then made by Col. Schuyler, in the words following, viz.

"Mr. Chairman,

"I move that the act of 4th Geo. III. chap. 15, ſo far as it impoſes duties for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America---extends the Admiralty Courts beyond their ancient limits---deprives his Majeſty's American ſubjects of trial by jury---authoriſes the judges certificates to indemnify the proſecutor from damages that he might otherwiſe be liable to, and holds up an injurious diſcrimination between the ſubjects in Great Britain and thoſe in America——is a grievance."

Mr. De Lancey then moved that the previous queſtion be firſt put, whether the queſtion upon that part of Col. Schuyler's motion, which is comprehended in the following words, that is to ſay, "ſo far as it impoſes duties for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue "in America," be put; and debates ariſing, and the ſaid previous queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the affirmative.

The queſtion being then put on Col. Schuyler's motion, it was carried in the affirmative, and thereupon it was,

2dly, *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the aforeſaid act of 4th Geo. III. chap. 15, ſo far as it impoſes duties for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America---extends the Admiralty Courts beyond their ancient limits---deprives his Majeſty's American ſubjects of trial by jury----authoriſes the judges certificates to indemnify the proſecutor from damages that he might otherwiſe be liable to, and holds up an injurious diſcrimination between the ſubjects in Great Britain and thoſe in America——is a grievance.

Mr. De Lancey then made a motion in the words following:

"Mr. Chairman,

"I move that the opinion of this committee be taken, whether his Majeſty, and the Parliament of Great Britain, have a right to regulate the trade of the colonies, and to lay duties on articles that are imported directly into the colonies, from any foreign country or plantation, which may interfere with the products or manufactures of Great Britain, or any other parts of his Majeſty's dominions?"

Mr. Clinton then moved that the previous queſtion be firſt put, whether the queſtion upon Mr. De Lancey's motion be now put? And debates ariſing thereon, and the ſaid previous queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the affirmative.

The queſtion being then accordingly put on Mr. De Lancey's motion, it was carried in the affirmative; and thereupon it was,

3d, *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that his Majeſty, and the Parliament of Great Britain, have a right to regulate the trade of the colonies, and to lay duties on articles that are imported directly into this colony from any foreign country or plantation, which may interfere with the products or manufactures of Great Britain, or any other parts of his Majeſty's dominions.

Col. Schuyler then made a motion in the following words:

"Mr. Chairman,

"I move the following in addition to the preceding reſolution, "to wit, "excluding every idea of taxation, internal or exter-"nal, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue on the ſubjects in Ame-"rica, without their conſent."

Mr. Billop then moved that the previous queſtion be firſt put, whether the queſtion upon the ſaid motion be now put? And debates ariſing thereon, and the ſaid previous queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the negative.

The act of 3d Geo. III. chap. 22, ſection 8, being read, and debates ariſing thereon, the queſtion was put, whether the ſum directed therein, to be given as ſecurity by claimants of veſſels, is a grievance? The ſame paſſed in the negative.

4th. *Reſolved, therefore*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the ſum directed in the ſaid laſt mentioned act, to be given as ſecurity by claimants of veſſels, is not a grievance.

5th. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the ninth ſection of ſaid laſt mentioned act, giving the Courts of Admiralty a concurrent juriſdiction with the Courts of common law, in cauſes ariſing within the body of a county, and thereby leaving it in the power of the proſecutor to deprive the ſubject of a trial by jury of the vicinage, and the act of 8th Geo. III. chap. 22d, giving ſimilar powers to Courts of Vice Admiralty—are grievances.

6th. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the act of 4th Geo. III. chap. 34, is a grievance, in as much as it prohibits the legiſlature of this colony from paſſing any law for the emiſſion of a paper currency to be a legal tender within the colony, ſo advantageous to the growth and commerce of this colony; the want whereof might, in a great meaſure, diſable his Majeſty's ſubjects here, upon proper requiſition, from granting ſuch aids as may be neceſſary for the general weal and ſafety of the Britiſh empire.

7th. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the act of 6th Geo. III. chap. 52, ſo far as the ſame lays a duty on

molaſſes and ſyrups, on coffee, and on pimenta, of the growth and produce of any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, which ſhall be imported or brought from thence into any other Britiſh colony or plantation in America—is a grievance.

8th. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the act of 7th Geo. III. chap. 46, raiſing a revenue for making proviſion for defraying the charge of the adminiſtration of juſtice, and the ſupport of civil government, is a grievance; as it lays a duty on tea, which is a commodity we are obliged to get from England, and prohibited from importing from any other place; as it raiſes a revenue for the ſupport of government, and the adminiſtration of juſtice in the colonies, independent of the people; is contrary to, and a revocation of, that ſyſtem of rights and privileges on which the government of the colonies hath been eſtabliſhed; as it deprives the legiſlatures of the colonies of that check and controul upon the ſervants of the public which the Parliament hath in Great Britain; and deprives the ſubjects in the colonies of the rights and privileges which they always, before the paſſing that act, have been eſteemed entitled to, and, of right, enjoy equal with the people of Great Britain.

9th. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the act of 7th. Geo. III. chap. 59, requiring the legiſlature of this colony to provide for the ſervices therein mentioned, without application made to the repreſentatives of the people of this colony in General Aſſembly, and holding up, by any other acts, a ſuſpenſion of the legiſlative powers of this colony, until ſuch requiſition be complied with—is a grievance, dangerous to the rights of his Majeſty's ſubjects in this colony.

10th. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the act of 12th Geo. III. chap. 24, entitled, *An act for the better ſecuring and preſerving his Majeſty's dockyards, magazines, ſhips, ammunition, and ſtores*, as it deprives the American ſubject of a trial by a jury of the vicinage, and authoriſes the trial of perſons, charged with committing certain offences out of the realm, in any ſhire or county within the realm, is dangerous to the lives and liberties of the ſubject.

11th. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the conſtruction of the ſtatute of 35th Henry VIII. chap. 2, as held up by both Houſes of Parliament, in their addreſs to his Majeſty in the 9th year of his reign, recommending the iſſuing a ſpecial commiſſion for inquiring of treaſons, and miſpriſion of treaſons, committed in the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, in order to have the offenders, if any there were, tried in Great Britain—is a grievance.

12th. *Reſolved*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the ſtatute of 14th of Geo. III. chap. 88, ſo far as it impoſes duties upon certain articles of merchandiſe imported into the province of Quebec (which by another ſtatute of the ſame year, chap. 83, is ſo extended as to comprehend all the Indian country from Hudſon's Bay to the mouth of the river Ohio) is a grievance; as by the ſaid ſtatutes the grand commerce formerly carried on from this colony with the numerous Indian natives, is, in a great meaſure deſtroyed; and by which the beneficial and uſeful intercourſe with them is almoſt entirely cut off, as the only place by which the dutied articles may be imported into the ſaid province, is reſtricted to the Port of St. John's, on the river Sorrel, which is ſo extremely remote from the other colonies, that the carrying of goods to be entered there, to proſecute the Indian trade, muſt neceſſarily be attended with ſuch a heavy expenſe, as to amount to a total prohibition. That the diſcrimination made in the ſaid ſtatute of the 14th of Geo. III. chap. 88, in favour of the ſugar colonies, by ſubjecting the continental colonies to a larger duty on the dutied articles---is a grievance. And that the ſaid ſtatute of 14 Geo. III. chap. 83, ſo far as it may be conſtrued to eſtabliſh the Roman Catholic religion in the provice of Quebec, ſo extended----is a grievance.

The act of 14th of Geo. III. entitled, "An act to diſcontinue in ſuch manner and for ſuch time as are therein mentioned, the landing and diſcharging, lading or ſhipping of goods, wares, or merchandiſe, at the town and within the harbour of Boſton, in the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay in North America," being read, and debates ariſing thereon, and the queſtion being put, whether the ſame is a grievance that affects this colony? it was carried in the affirmative.

13th. *Reſolved therefore*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the laſt mentioned act is a grievance. Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Kiſſam, and Mr. Rapalje, conceive the above act to be a grievance, ſo far as the ſame affects the trade of this colony.

14th. *Reſolved*, that the act of 14th Geo. III. chap. 39, entitled, "An act for the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice in the caſes of perſons queſtioned for any acts done by them in the execution of the law, or for the ſuppreſſion of riots and tumults in the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, in New England," ſo far as the ſame may eſtabliſh a dangerous precedent in America——is a grievance.

The act of 14th Geo. III. chap. 45, entitled, "An act for the better regulating the government of the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, in New England," being read, the queſtion was put, whether the ſame is a grievance? And debates ariſing thereon, it was carried in the affirmative.

15th. *Reſolved therefore*, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the laſt mentioned act is a grievance.

Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Kiſſam, and Mr. Gale, conceive that the aforeſaid act, ſo far as the ſame may form a precedent for altering or taking away charter rights, granted to the ſubject in America, contrary to the ordinary courſe of law——is a grievance.

After ſome time ſpent thereon, and having gone through the ſame, Mr. Speaker took the Chair, and Col. Seaman reported, that he was directed to make the following report to the Houſe, to wit,

That after reading the ſaid report in the committee, and upon reading it again, paragraph by paragraph, on the queſtions upon the firſt and ſecond reſolutions, ſeverally, whether they agree to the ſame? they paſſed in the affirmative.

That he then read the third reſolution; upon which debates aroſe; and having put the queſtion, whether they agree thereto? it paſſed in the affirmative.

That he next read Col. Schuyler's motion for the following addition to the ſaid third reſolution, to wit, "Excluding every idea of taxation, internal or external, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue on the ſubjects in America, without their conſent." On the queſtion, whether they agree to the ſaid addition? Debates aroſe, the committee divided, and it paſſed in the affirmative.

Reſolved therefore, that it is the opinion of this committee, that the foregoing addition, as moved for by Col. Schuyler, be added to the ſaid third reſolution.

On reading the fourth reſolution, debates aroſe, and the queſtion being put, whether they agree thereto? it paſſed in the affirmative.

The fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth reſolutions were ſeverally read, and on the queſtion ſeverally put thereon, were agreed to *nemine contradicente*.

The thirteenth reſolution being then read; on the queſtion, whether they agree to the ſame? Debates aroſe, the committee divided, and it paſſed in the affirmative.

The queſtion was next put on the fourteenth reſolution, which paſſed in the affirmative, *nemine contradicente*.

The fifteenth reſolution being next proceeded on; after ſome time ſpent in debates, and the queſtion being put thereon, it paſſed in the affirmative.

Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Kiſſam, Mr. Gale, and Col. Philips, conceive the act alluded to in the ſaid fifteenth reſolution, ſo far as the ſame may form a precedent for altering or taking away charter rights, granted to the ſubject in America, contrary to the ordinary courſe of law——is a grievance.

Which report he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the table, where the ſame was again read: On the queſtion, whether the Houſe agree thereto? Debates aroſe, and it paſſed in the affirmative.

Reſolved, therefore, that this Houſe doth agree with the committee in their ſaid report and reſolutions.

PEMBROKE (in S. Wales) *January* 7.

ON Saturday afternoon, the 31ſt ult. a large ſhip, about 300 tons burthen, called the Martin, of and for London, from Virginia, John Clarke, maſter, laden with 463 hogſheads of tobacco, and 10,000 ſtaves and handſpikes, ſtruck on a ridge of rocks near Linoy Point in Freſh-water Weſt Bay, to the eaſtward of Milford Haven, and ſtranded. The ſhip and cargo are entirely loſt, except a few hogſheads of tobacco, which were wet by the ſalt water, and a quantity of ſtaves, and ſome of the rigging and pieces of the ſhip. The Captain, Mate, and eight men periſhed; ſeven men were ſaved in the ſhips long boat, and conducted to Stackpole Court, the ſeat of John Campbell, Eſq; where proper nouriſhment was afforded, and care taken of them, by order of that Gentleman, who is remarkable for his humanity and timely aſſiſtance to people in diſtreſs. They were likewiſe cloathed ſince by his bounty. They had a long paſſage of eleven weeks, and were ſhort of proviſions. Neither of the ſeamen were acquainted with this channel, which was the cauſe of this ſad misfortune. The rocks whereon the ſhip ſtruck are horrible, and the deſtruction which appeared the following morning on the ſhore for near a mile long, is beyond all deſcription.

NEW LONDON, *March* 3.

CAPT. Atwell from the Weſt Indies, adviſes, that a ſloop, Jacob Goodwin, maſter, who ſailed from this port the 16th of December, fine wind at N. W. on the evening following, between 10 and 11 o'clock, being bright moon light, under her mainſail and head of the ſquareſail, run down a large ſloop, Timothy Pierce, maſter, from fort Dauphin, belonging and bound to Rhode Iſland. She was lying too, about 3 leagues from Block Iſland; ſhe ſunk immediately, when the Capt. and crew, all but one man (who was ſick in the cabin) ſaved themſelves by catching hold of Captain Goodwin's ſhrouds. The cargo loſt conſiſted of ſugars, coffee, and molaſſes. The Captain had 200 half johannes in his cheſt, which went down with the ſick man, &c.

BOSTON, *March* 13.

The Act of Tarring and Feathering not repealed.

Laſt Thurſday morning a countryman was tarred and feathered, and carried through ſome of the ſtreets in this town by a party of ſoldiers, attended by ſome Officers: The following is the man's own depoſition, relative to that affair, ſworn to before a magiſtrate; upon which we ſhall make no remarks, but leave the public to judge of the conduct of ſome of thoſe who are ſaid to have been ſent among us to preſerve peace and good order, and to prevent mobs, tumults, and other unlawful aſſemblies.

I THOMAS DITSON, jun. of Billerica, huſbandman, teſtify and declare, that while walking in Fore ſtreet, on the 8th of March, in the forenoon, I inquired of ſome townſmen, who had any guns to ſell? One whom I did not know, replied he had a very fine gun to ſell. The man appeared to be a ſoldier, and I went with him to a houſe where one was, whom the ſoldier called Serjeant, and ſeeing ſome old clothes about the houſe, I aſked whether they ſold ſuch things; the Serjeant replied that they did frequently; I then aſked his price for an old red coat ripped to pieces; he aſked 3s. 6d. ſterling, but I refuſed to give it. Then one M'Clenchy, the ſoldier I met with at firſt in the ſtreet, ſaid he had ſome old clothes to ſell, and ſent his wife out after them to a man he called Serjeant, and ſhe ſoon brought an old coat and an old jacket; I then aſked him if he had any right to ſell them, and the Serjeant ſaid that they frequently ſold them, and he would give a writing if I deſired it, but ſaid there was no occaſion; I then bought the ſaid coat and jacket, and gave two piſtereens, and then put the clothes in a bag, which I left behind; after which I went to M'Clenchy's to ſee his gun, which he ſaid was a very fine piece; I aſked him if he had any right to ſell it, he replied he had; and that the gun was his to diſpoſe of at any time; I then aſked him whether he thought the centry would not take it from me at the ferry, as I had heard that ſome perſons had had their guns taken from them, but never thought there was any law againſt trading with a ſoldier; he then told me he had ſtood centry and that they frequently let them paſs; he then aſked me what I would give for the gun. I told him I would give four dollars, if there was no riſk in carrying it over the ferry; he ſaid there was not; and that I might rely on his word. I then agreed to give four dollars for his gun, but did not take it nor pay the money; coming away he followed me down ſtairs, and ſaid, that there was a ſerjeant had an old ruſty piece that he would ſell cheap; I aſked him his price, he ſaid he would ſell it for one dollar and a half if I would pay the money down, and he urged me to take it; I then agreed to give him ſaid ſum. His wife, as he called her, then came down and ſaid, M'Clenchy, what are you going to do, to bring that man in a ſcrape; I then told them that if there was any difficulty to give me my money again, but he refuſed, and replied, his wife made an oration for nothing, and that he had a right to ſell his gun to any body. I was afraid, from her ſpeaking, that there was ſomething not right in it, and left the gun, and coming away he followed me and urged the guns upon me; I told him I had rather not take them for fear of what his wife had ſaid; he then declared there was no danger, for he had ſpoken to the officer or centry, who ſaid he had a right to diſpoſe of them, and urged me to pay the four dollars I had offered for the gun, which I then refuſed, and deſired I might have the one and half dollar back which I had paid for the gun; he refuſed, ſaying there was no danger, and damned me for a fool. I then paid him the four dollars for the good gun, but did not receive any one of them. After I had paid the money, he then ſaid take care of yourſelf, and the firſt thing I ſaw was ſome men coming up; I ſtepped off to go after my great coat, but they followed and ſeized me, and carried me to the guard houſe upon Foſter's wharf; this was about 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening. When I came into the guard houſe they read me a law, which I never before ſaw or heard of; I was detained there till about ſeven in the morning, when I expected I ſhould have been obliged to pay the five pounds mentioned in the law read to me, and hired a regular to carry a letter to ſome friends over the ferry, which was to deſire them to come to me as quick as poſſible with money to pay my fine. Soon after the ſerjeant came in and ordered me to ſtrip; I then aſked him what he was going to do with me, he ſaid damn you, I am going to ſerve you as you have ſerved our men; then came in a ſoldier with a bucket of tar and a pillow of feathers. I was made to ſtrip, which I did to my breeches; they then tarred me, and while they were doing it, an officer who ſtood at the door ſaid, tar and feather his breeches, which they accordingly did, and I was then tarred and feathered from head to foot, and had a paper read to me, which was then tied round my neck, but afterwards turned behind me, and with the following words wrote upon it, to the beſt of my remembrance, "*American liberty or democracy exemplified in a villain, who attempted to entice one of the ſoldiers of his Majeſty's 47th regiment to deſert and take up arms with rebels againſt his King and country.*" I was then ordered to walk out and get into a chair faſtened upon trucks, which I did; when a number of the King's ſoldiers, as I imagined about 40 or 50, armed with guns and fixed bayonets, ſurrounded the trucks, and they marched with a number of officers before them, one of whom I was told was the Colonel of the 47th regiment, who I have ſince heard was named Neſbit, together with a number of drums and fifes, from the Wharf up King ſtreet, and down Fore ſtreet, and through the Main ſtreet, paſſing the Governor's houſe, until they came to Liberty Tree, they then turned up Frog lane, and made a halt, and a ſerjeant, as I took him to be, ſaid get down: I then aſked which way I ſhould go, and he ſaid where you pleaſe. Near the Governor's houſe, the inhabitants preſſed in upon the ſoldiers, the latter appeared to me to be angry, and I was afraid they would have fired, they being ordered to load their muſkets, which they did. THOMAS DITSON, jun.

Suffolk, ſs. Boſton, *March* 9, 1775. THE above named Thomas Ditſon, jun. perſonally appearing, maketh oath to the truth of the foregoing deſcription by him ſubſcribed.

EDMUND QUINCY, J. Pacis.

NEW YORK, *March* 20.

Committee Chamber, March 16, 1775.

THE Committee met by adjournment this evening at the Exchange.

Mr Lewis, from the ſub committee appointed to ſtate the caſe of Meſſrs. Robert Murray and John Murray, reſpecting their having landed goods from on board the ſhip Beulah, reported two letters from the committee of Elizabeth town to this committee, dated the 10th and 11th inſtant.

The ſaid ſub committee, alſo reported a letter voluntarily produced to this committee, at their meeting on the 13th inſtant, by Meſſrs. Murrays, in the following words:

To the General Committee for the city and county of New York.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been diſappointed in our deſign of reſhipping the cargo of the ſhip Beulah (from London) in another bottom, by which we were great ſufferers, and though we then conceived that ſuch our deſign, if executed, would have been a compliance with the reſolution of the Congreſs, we acknowledge, that to alleviate, in ſome meaſure, the great loſs we ſuſtained, we have been induced to land a ſmall part of her cargo; and notwithſtanding we are perſuaded that it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impoſſible, to obtain full and ſufficient evidence of the fact; and that the goods are ſecured in a place of ſafety, where they cannot be diſcovered; yet, upon mature reflection, and with a view to ſatisfy the public, and this committee, as well as to prevent the trouble of any further inquiries upon this ſubject; we are led to make this declaration, and to acknowledge, that we are ſorry for the imprudent ſtep we have taken, and that we do condemn the ſame as an unjuſtifiable meaſure; and as a further proof of our willingneſs to conform to the reſolution of the Congreſs, as far as is now in our power, we do hereby engage to reſhip all the ſaid goods, according to the tenor of the aſſociation, and to give the committee full and ſatisfactory proof thereof, within ſeven days from this time, dated 13th of March 1775.

ROBERT MURRAY,
JOHN MURRAY.

And that they did then offer to make a full and ample confeſſion of every fact relative to the unloading goods from the Beulah, and to deliver to the committee, at their next meeting, a full ſtate of the caſe, under their oath and affirmation.

The ſaid ſub committee further report, that Meſſrs. John and Robert Murray did accordingly deliver a ſtate of that tranſaction, which is in the words following, viz.

Inventory of goods taken out of the ſhip Beulah, at Sandy Hook.

84 bolts of Ruſſia duck, 20 pieces of Raven ditto, 240 packs of pins, 5 bales of pepper, two of which are in a hogſhead, 64 bolts of Oſnabrugs, 10 pieces of blue ſtrouds, 14 pieces of Iriſh linen, 6 pieces of white Heſſen, 11 pieces of Iriſh ſheeting, 1 paper bundle directed to Henry Van Vleeck, 1 bundle ſtraw, ſuppoſed a caſe-maker's cuſhear, 1 ſmall box of books, papers, &c. directed to Samuel Kemble; ſome houſe books and paper, wrappers for the ſtrouds, with wrappers for ſaid goods.

(Then follow the depoſitions of Robert Murray and John Murray, purporting, that the above is a full, juſt, and true inventory of all the goods which were lately taken out of the ſhip Beulah, at Sandy Hook, &c.)

The ſub committee further report, that the ſaid Meſſrs. Robert and John Murray did write a letter to this committee, accompanying the ſaid ſtate of the caſe; which letter is in the following words:

To the General Committee for the city and county of New York.

GENTLEMEN,

THE annexed depoſitions contain as full and candid an account of the tranſaction relative to the landing the goods from the ſhip Beulah, as we are able to give; in the doing of which, we have ſtudied to give the committee, and our fellow citizens, the utmoſt ſatisfaction we are capable of.

John Murray being obliged to go to Elizabeth town to take an inventory of the goods, found the committee ſitting; he conceived it to be his duty, as the goods were within their juriſdiction, to give them notice thereof, and to make a full acknowledgment to them; upon doing which, they took, with his conſent, poſſeſſion of the goods as mentioned in the affidavit.

We ſtill declare our readineſs to re-ſhip the ſaid goods as nearly as is now in our power, agreeable to the tenor of the aſſociation, or to do otherwiſe with them, as the committee of Elizabeth town ſhall think proper to intimate or direct, and that we are alſo ready to give this committee any further ſatisfaction reſpecting the ſaid goods; that they may recommend. Being deſirous further to teſtify the ſenſe we have of the imprudent meaſures we have taken, as well as our concern for the trouble and uneaſineſs it has given our fellow citizens, we would wiſh to make ſuch further ſatisfaction to the public, as might be moſt agreeable to them; and therefore do hereby cheerfully engage to give the ſum of two hundred pounds towards repairing the hoſpital in this city, lately deſtroyed by fire. We are, Gentlemen,

Very reſpectfully,

New York, 15th March, 1775.

Your aſſured Friends,
ROBERT MURRAY,
JOHN MURRAY.

Which report being read, *Reſolved*, that this committee do approve thereof; and *Ordered*, that the ſame be publiſhed, agreeable to the directions of the 11th article of the aſſociation.

By Order of the Committee,
ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

One of his Majeſty's armed ſchooners, and a brig belonging to Virginia, beat off this coaſt, are put into Bermuda.

Extract of a letter from LONDON, *January* 5, 1775.

"I am amazed to find how little the importance of America, and the connection of the two countries are ſtrictly underſtood: Indeed people are now liſtening to information, and beginning both to feel and foreſee bad effects from the preſent quarrel, whence the late meaſures are becoming matter of general cenſure. We have good reaſon to believe Adminiſtration is at preſent greatly embarraſſed. From every quarter I learn, that the Miniſters themſelves are deſirous of adopting conciliating meaſures; the great difficulty, I gueſs, is to eraſe paſt meaſures, and their baneful conſequences. The different addreſſes from the American Congreſs are generally adopted and admired; that to the King is not yet come abroad, but, it is ſaid, he is much pleaſed with it, as polite and ſenſible. Some think the project concerted, is, for the King to take up the matter, and ſtrike out ſomething new, as of himſelf, to ſcreen the Miniſters, and prevent a change of them. The ſubject becomes daily more and more popular, and your friends increaſe. I hope Providence will ſo ſcatter the clouds, that a glimpſe may be had of the land, before the ſhip is faſt aground."

In another letter of the 6th of January, there is the following paſſage:

"There were two meetings yeſterday, one of the North American merchants, and another of the Weſt India merchants; they ſeverally appointed committees to addreſs the Houſe of Commons; they are at the ſame time ſtimulating the large manufacturing towns, to addreſs alſo. The matter grows ſerious, people begin to *feel* and *fear*."

Extract of another letter from LONDON.

"The people in general here, are in favour of America; the manufacturing towns will in general petition. The Miniſtry are reſolved to grant ſome particular privileges to the province of New York, in order to draw them off from the other colonies, which, if they effect, they will carry their point, if not, they will certainly give over their preſent purſuit."

Extract of another letter from LONDON, *Jan.* 4, 1775.

"The reaſons why I hope the unhappy differences between Great Britain and the colonies will ſoon ſubſide, are theſe following, viz.

"1ſt. That the deliberations of that celebrated body of Gentlemen who conſtituted the General Congreſs, are held in the higheſt eſteem, by every ſenſible man in this metropolis; our great patriot, Lord Chatham, has declared, that he wants words to expreſs the great ſatisfaction he received in reading them; and that he does not think there are 52 men beſides, in the univerſe, that could have done what thoſe Gentlemen did, and that they muſt have been divinely inſpired in their glorious work.

(What think ye of the CONGRESS now?)

"This day the merchants of London, trading to America, met at the Kings Arms tavern in Cornhill by appointment, to conſider of matters to be laid before the Parliament; they have accordingly appointed a committee of Gentlemen for each colony, to conſider of the importance of the American trade to this country, and it is ſaid all the manufacturing towns in England are upon the ſame plan.

"The committee appointed here for the colonies, are

For New England,	Champion Broomfield.
New York,	Pigou, Blackburn, and Serjeant.
Philadelphia,	Neat, Mildred, and Barklay.
Maryland,	Molliſon, Norton, and Hanbury.
Virginia,	Atthaws, Giſt, and Campbell.
North Carolina,	Wooldridge, Bridgen, and Ruſſel
South Carolina,	Greenwood, Nutt, and Rolleſton."

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 8.

To his Excellency the right Hon. JOHN *Earl of* DUNMORE, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony of* Virginia.

The ADDRESS of the freeholders and a number of the inhabitants of Fincaſtle County.

MY LORD,

NOTWITHSTANDING the unhappy diſputes that at preſent ſubſiſt between the mother country and the colonies, in which we have given the public our ſentiments, yet juſtice and gratitude, as well as a ſenſe of our duty, induce us collectively, to return your Lordſhip our unfeigned thanks for the great ſervices you have rendered the frontiers in general, and this county in particular, in the late expedition againſt our enemy Indians.

In our former wars with the ſavages, we long ſuffered every ſpecies of barbarity, many of our friends and fellow ſubjects were inhumanly butchered and carried into captivity, more to be dreaded than death itſelf, our houſes plundered and burned, and our country laid waſte by an enemy, againſt whom, from our diſperſed ſituation, and their manner of carrying on war, it was impoſſible to make a proper defence on our frontiers. Your Lordſhip being convinced of this, propoſed to attack the enemy in their own country, well judging that it would be the moſt effectual means to reduce them to reaſon, and be attended with little more expenſe to the community, than a partial defence of ſuch an extenſive frontier. The propoſal was cheerfully embraced, and the ardour of the militia, to engage in that very neceſſary ſervice, could only be equalled by that of your Lordſhip in carrying it on. That the plan of an expedition ſhould be laid when the ſeaſon was far advanced, and near three thouſand choice troops raiſed in a few counties, and put under the command of many brave and experienced officers. That thoſe forces ſhould be equipped, and fully ſupplied with proviſions, and march ſeveral hundred miles through mountains to meet the enemy. That ſo many nations of warlike Indians ſhould be reduced to ſue for peace; that thoſe troops ſhould return victorious to their homes by the laſt of November, and all this without any public money in hand to defray any part of the expenſe, ſhows at firſt view, the immediate utility of the undertaking, and muſt be a convincing proof, that the Almighty in a peculiar manner, bleſſed your Lordſhip's attempts to eſtabliſh peace, and ſtop the further effuſions of human blood; but that your Lordſhip ſhould forego your eaſe, and every domeſtick felicity, and march at the head of a body of thoſe troops, many hundred miles from the ſeat of Government, cheerfully undergoing all the fatigues of the campaign, by expoſing your perſon, and marching on foot with the officers and ſoldiers, commands our warmeſt returns of gratitude, and the rather, as we have no inſtance of ſuch condeſcenſion in your Lordſhip's predeceſſors on any ſimilar occaſion.

We ſhould be wanting in point of gratitude, were we to omit returning our thanks, on this occaſion, to the officers and ſoldiers who entered into the ſervice with ſo much alacrity. The memory of ſuch as fell nobly fighting for their country ought to be very dear to it.

That your Lordſhip may enjoy every domeſtick bleſſing; that you may long govern the brave and free people of Virginia, and that the preſent diſturbances may be amicably ſettled, is the ardent wiſh of the inhabitants of Fincaſtle.

His LORDSHIP's *Anſwer.*

I AM very much obliged to the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Fincaſtle for their addreſs, and am happy to find they think the ſervice I undertook upon the occaſion of the Indian diſturbances merits their public thanks. I aſſure them that they will ever find me equally ready to exert my beſt endeavours for every purpoſe which may tend to the ſecurity, or promote the happineſs, of the people of Virginia.

Extract of a letter from WHITEHAVEN, *Jan.* 11, 1775.

"There is a veſſel, called the Patty, Capt. Shepherd, put in here, bound from Liverpool to New York, laden with coals, 199 crates, 4 puncheons of goods, and 4 bales of ſailcloth, but nobody knows what ſort of goods: The Captain ſays crockery and hardware, and I underſtand there are two or three more of the ſame ſort. Pray what will the people in the two Carolina's, Virginia and Maryland ſay to thoſe *faithful* brethren to the northward? I beſeech you to put this into all the papers, that the eyes of the people may be opened. She arrived here on Sunday the 8th inſt. after parting an anchor and cable in Ramſay Bay, where they choſe, at this diſmal ſeaſon, to ride, rather than come in here, leſt a diſcovery ſhould be made. This veſſel is ſaid to belong to New York, and is a ſmall ſnow, with a woman figure head.

Married, ---- Mr. ROBERT BOYD, merchant, in Blandford, to Miſs SUSANNA GILLIAM, of Prince George.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Members of the *Loyal Company*, or their Repreſentatives, are deſired to meet at *Hanover* Courthouſe, about Noon, on the 24th Day of *April* next; and, if any of the Parties cannot attend, they are deſired to write to me, impowering thoſe that do meet to act for them. Given under my Hand, the 29th Day of *March*, 1775.

(2‖) THOMAS WALKER, Agent.

☞ DIXON & HUNTER have for SALE (Price 2ſ6) the *Journal of the Proceedings of the Congreſs held at* Philadelphia *the 5th of September*, 1774.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A

JOURNAL of the PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

CONVENTION held at RICHMOND

ON THE 20th OF MARCH, 1775.

TO WHICH IS AFFIXED,

THE

MILITARY EXERCISE

FOR INFANTRY,

Appointed to be uſed by his Majeſty in the Year 1764.

And recommended by the CONVENTION to be practiſed by the Militia of this Colony.

JAMES DAVIS,

TAILOR, YORK TOWN,

HEREBY returns his moſt grateful Acknowledgments to all thoſe who have hitherto been his Cuſtomers, and takes this Opportunity to inform them, as well as the Public in general, that he has juſt opened Shop nearly oppoſite the *Swan* Tavern; where, by a cloſe Application to his Buſineſs, and the utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction, he flatters himſelf he will meet with a Continuance of the Favours of his Friends, and merit general Encouragement. ‖

•.• LADIES RIDING HABITS made in the neweſt Faſhion.

PETERSBURG, *March* 21, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip of *Alexander Glaſs Strachan* and Co. of this Place, is diſſolved. The Buſineſs will be continued in the ſame Place by the Subſcriber, in Partnerſhip with Dr. *James Field*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with Medicines at a moderate Advance, for ready Money.

(‖) JAMES M'CARTY.

YORICK,

IN full Health and Vigour, covers this Seaſon at the uſual Price and Place. Country Produce will be received at the Market Price, if delivered before the Mares are taken away, of which good Care ſhall be taken, but no Enſurance againſt Eſcapes.

JOHN WHELDON.

MOUNT AIRY, *March* 28, 1775.

WILLIAM COSBY,

WHEELWRIGHT,

WILLIAMSBURG,

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and Cuſtomers, that as he has not been able to carry on his Buſineſs to his Satisfaction for almoſt twelve Months, owing to a tedious Spell of Sickneſs, but is now quite recovered, and would be glad to ſerve all who pleaſe to continue their Favours towards him. They may depend on their work being done in the beſt Manner, and on ſhort Notice. Carriages of all Sorts repaired. He furniſhes his Wheels and Carriages with Iron Work, and is determined every Thing for the future ſhall be done completely.

TO BE RENTED,

A large Dwelling-Houſe

In RICHMOND TOWN,

24 Feet by 20, with two rooms below and two above, a Garden newly pailed in, a Kitchen, and all other Outhouſes neceſſary for a Family. The Situation is as pleaſant as any in Town.

The Terms may be known by applying to the Printers hereof. (tf)

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

A QUANTITY of RUSSIA DRILLINGS and SHEETINGS, a few Boxes of DUROYS and SAGATHIES aſorted, with Trimmings, and a parcel of NARROW HOES, which he will diſpoſe of at a moderate Advance, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit. —— Alſo *Weſt India* and Northward RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, MOLASSES, BAR IRON, COFFEE, and WHITE GINGER, on reaſonable Terms.

EMANUEL WALKER.

PETERSBURG, *March* 28, 1775.

King Herod

WILL cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon at 4l. each. The Gentlemen who ſend Mares will be expected to make Payment upon taking them away. Should any ſtray from the Paſtures, and be loſt, I will not be anſwerable for them.

ROSEGILL, RALPH WORMELEY, Jun.

April 1, 1775. (4)

WHEREAS my Wife *Nanny Rodelphus* has eloped from my Bed and Board, and hath behaved herſelf very unſeemly and indecent, having endeavoured to ruin me by carrying off a Number of very valuable Houſehold Goods, I hereby forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting; and further, I forewarn all Perſons from receiving or buying any of my Houſehold Furniture from her. (‖) GEORGE DAVEY.

ALBEMARLE, *April* 4, 1775.

ALL Perſons indebted to *David Lewis*, late of *Virginia*, now living in *South Carolina*, in the Diſtrict of *Ninety Six*, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to *William Terrell Lewis* of the County above-mentioned, whom I have nominated and appointed my Attorney. The Favour will greatly oblige their humble Servant, (1‖) DAVID LEWIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 8, 1775.

AS I intend to leave the Colony as ſoon as I can ſettle my Affairs, I muſt earneſtly requeſt all Perſons indebted to me on my own Account, or in Partnerſhip with Mr. *William Maitland*, to diſcharge their Balances by the enſuing Meeting of the Merchants. As there are probably ſome of thoſe who may not have it in their Power to comply with this Requeſt, it is expected they will give Bond for what they owe, which will in ſome Meaſure anſwer my Purpoſe, and enable me to ſupport my Credit in future.

The Goods I have on Hand, amounting to upwards of £.600 Sterling, I would gladly diſpoſe of at a very low Advance, and allow twelve Months Credit, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with approved Security. ROBERT MILLER.

MANCHESTER, *March* 25, 1775.

ABOUT ſeven or eight Years ago a Bond from *Jones* and *Hooper* to *Harriſon*, for thirty Pounds odd, was left with me to receive Payment. In 1769 I received the money, with the Intereſt then due, and ſome Time after adverti[ſed], in the *Virginia* Gazette, that the Gentleman who put this Bond into my Hands might apply and receive the Money, but no Application hitherto hath been made. The Bond was left with me at the Time Col. *Harriſon* ſold Negroes at this Place, but by whom I know not. JAMES LYLE.

TO BE SOLD

At BERMUDA HUNDRED, *to the higheſt Bidders, on* MONDAY *the* 17*th Inſtant* (APRIL) *otherwiſe next fair Day*,

ALL the Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture belonging to the late *John Hylton*, deceaſed. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April* 1776 for all Sums above forty Shillings, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to FRANCIS EPPES, JOHN HYLTON. } Executors.

STOLEN out of my Stable, in the Night of *Monday* the 13th of *March*, two MARES, one of them a Black, 14 Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock Ω; the other is a bright Bay, not three Years old, 14 Hands high, with a black Mane and Tail, and branded on the near Buttock Ω. Whoever brings the ſaid Mares to my Houſe, near *Falmouth*, in *King George*, ſhall have 30s. Reward for each, and 3l. on Conviction of the Thief.

‖ ANDREW DRUMOND.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negro Wench about 22 or 23 Years of Age, very black, about 5 Feet high, holds her Head pretty high when ſhe ſpeaks, and has a large Scar as long as One's Finger above her Breaſt. She has been ſeen with a Fellow named *Will*, who ſtole her from me in *Nanſemond* County. This Fellow belongs to one Mr. *Henry Godwin* in ſaid County, and was at that Time outlawed. She formerly belonged to Col. *Bernard Moore* of *King William*, where they have been ſeen together. Whoever delivers the ſaid Wench to Mr. *Miles Taylor*, in *Richmond* Town, ſhall have 5l. Reward.

WILLIAM ALLEGRE.

RUN away, the 20th Inſtant *(March)* a very black, large, young Negro Man named SELLOR. I bought him from the Rev. *John Brandon*, in *Bedford* County, who purchaſed him from one *Ranſone*, on *North* River, *Kingſton* Pariſh, *Glouceſter* County, where probably the Slave may be. ---- Whoever will deliver him to the Subſcriber, at *Drummon's Neck*, in *James City* County, ſhall have 3l. Reward, and be allowed all Expenſes in bringing him. (6) JOHN AYLETT.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, near the upper Church, in *Middleſex*, laſt *Saturday* Night, a Convict Servant Lad named JOSEPH HIGGENSON, about 21 or 22 Years of Age, a Native of *London*, a Jobbing Blackſmith by Trade. He is ſmall made, about 5 Feet high, or 5 Feet and an Inch, has ſtraight dark Hair, not long enough to tie behind; he has no Beard, but a remarkable maſculine Voice for one of his Size. He has been in the Country four Years laſt *September*, and was ſold by Mr. *Hodge* to one *Strother*, from *Strother* to *Roger Bell*, from *Bell* to *Reuben Daniel* of *Orange* County, and from him to me. He ſerved his Time to a Screwplate-Maker. I have, ſince I had him, taught him to do all Manner of Jobbing Smiths Work well. He pretends to underſtand Braſs and Silver Work, but is no great Artiſt at it. He can neither read nor write; had on, and took with him, a *Virginia* Cotton Coat, Kerſey wove, died of a pale Lead Colour, white Breeches the ſame of his Coat, a Pair of old *Engliſh* Leather Breeches, a Wilton Jacket mixed with Red, without Sleeves, a coarſe blue Jump Jacket, a Pair of white Cotton Stockings, a Pair of pale blue *Virginia* Yarn Do. a Pair of coarſe Sale Do. mixed with Red, a Pair of old Shoes, and a Pair of turned Pumps. Since he has been gone, I underſtand he bought a Pair of new black Grain Dogſkin Shoes. I think he had a Pair of Silver Buckles, and a Stone Brooch, but am not certain, a fine Holland Shirt, a Muſlin Neckcloth, one Oſnabrug Shirt, and a fine ſmall Hat almoſt new. I hear he was ſeen on his Way towards *York*. I will give 5l. Reward if taken in the Colony, and ſecured in any Gaol ſo that I get him again; if taken out of the Colony, and brought Home, I will give the above Reward. I forewarn all Perſons from harbouring him, or employing him; and as I expect he will aim to get on Board ſome Veſſel, all Maſters of Veſſels are cautioned, at their Peril, from taking him on Board, or carrying him out of the Country.

SAMUEL DANIEL.

N. B. He has a remarkable down Look, and bends back in his Knees when he ſtands. As I had my Houſe robbed the Night before he went away, and two new Cotton Shirts carried off, I ſuſpect him to be the Thief. (4)

MIDDLESEX County, *March* 20, 1775.

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 15, 1775.

THE Subſcriber having Buſineſs to ſettle in *Annapolis (Maryland)* very ſhortly, gives this Notice to all his Cuſtomers, requeſting them to take away their Work, and thoſe indebted to him to come and ſettle their Accounts, which will greatly oblige their moſt humble Servant,

JOHN LAMPE, WATCHMAKER.

☞ The ſaid *Lampe* has an Aſſortment of JEWELLERY to diſpoſe of for ready Money.

TO BE SOLD

To the higheſt Bidder, for ready Caſh, on TUESDAY *the* 18*th of* APRIL, *on the Premiſes, and to be entered upon at* CHRISTMAS,

TWO valuable Tracts of LAND in the lower End of *Orange* County, *viz.* One whereon the Subſcriber now lives, lying on *Pleaſant Run*, joining the Lands of *Edward Herndon* and *James Coleman*, containing 250 Acres, with a Right of Dower of 300 Acres annexed to it. The Improvements are very good, an extraordinary good Dwelling-Houſe 28 by 20, with a good Brick Chimney; a Kitchen 20 by 16, with a Brick Chimney; a new Barn 24 by 24, and a Shed along ſide; a Tobacco Houſe 32 by 20, with a Shed likewiſe, and all other convenient Houſes, too tedious to mention; beſides a good Apple and Peach Orchard, and about 50 or 60 Acres of freſh Land cleared, and a great Deal of good Corn Land, open, and under a good Fence. —— Alſo a Tract of 300 Acres joining the aforeſaid, with about 70 or 80 Acres of cleared Land, no Part of which has been cleared longer than four Years, and lies in fine Order for Cropping, with a fine Piece of good low Ground of 15 or 20 Acres, cleared this Winter for a Meadow. It has on it a very good Tobacco Houſe 40 by 20, and a very convenient Place for a Saw or Griſt Mill, and a great Plenty of good Pine Timber. —— A more particular Deſcription will be unneceſſary, as it is preſumed that any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe will view the Premiſes; or, if they chooſe it, may purchaſe at private Sale.

FOR SALE likewiſe, on the ſame Day, for ready Money, 7 or 8 very likely young VIRGINIA BORN NEGROES.

REUBEN DANIEL.

POETS CORNER.

The HAPPY PAIR.

SEE in yonder chequer'd grove,
Sacred to the queen of love,
Damon and his Phillis sporting,
Phillis and her Damon courting;
Damon happy in possessing,
Damon blest, and Phillis blessing.
See her lean upon his neck,
See him press her damask cheek:
Hand in hand they mutual join,
I am thine, and thou art mine.
Through the mazy walk of life,
Chequer'd o'er with care and strife,
We each other will attend,
Be each other's faithful friend:
While remote from noise and folly,
And dejected melancholy,
In a peaceful straw-thatch'd cot,
The world forgetting, and forgot,
Pleasure's radiant sun shall shine,
Rich with blessings thine and mine,
While each dawning day shall rise,
Beaming forth celestial joys;
Joys which brighter bloom display
Than the brilliant di'mond's ray;
Joys which Heaven on us will pour,
Till life's too fleeting scene is o'er.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince George* County, *Maryland*, a likely Negro Fellow named VALENTINE, 22 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, had on an Osnabrug Coat, an old Cotton Waistcoat without any Sleeves, old Wilton Breeches, Thread Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes, with plain Brass Buckles He has a Wife in *Virginia*, belonging to Mr. *George Noble*, who was then at Doctor *George Alexander's*, in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, and the Fellow was seen there the same Night he went away, which was the 5th of *November* last. Whoever secures him so that his Master may get him again shall have TEN DOLLARS, and if brought Home, the above Reward. (‖) JAMES HAWKINS.

☞ Mr. *Noble* has lately removed near *Winchester*, where it is supposed the Fellow is gone.

HENRICO County, *March* 13, 1775.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on *Saturday* the 14th of *January* last, PETER, a *Virginia* born Negro Man, about 33 Years of Age, of a middle Size, well made, and very active. His Clothing is such as common labouring Negroes generally wear, but very probably may change his Dress, as he has many other Clothes which were conveyed, some Time before he ran away, to a Plantation belonging to the Estate of Col. *Bowler Cocke*, deceased, near *Cumberland* Courthouse, by a Negro Woman whom he has had some Years as a Wife, and I expect he is either harboured in that Neighbourhood or in *Lancaster* or *Northumberland*, where he lived many Years ago. Whoever delivers him to me shall receive a Reward of 40s. besides what the Law allows; but I would advise whoever takes him up to secure him well, otherwise he will make his Escape, as he is a very artful cunning Fellow. It is probable he may have procured himself a Pass, and endeavour to pass for a Freeman. I forewarn all Persons from harbouring him, or carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril. (4) JOHN HALES.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, in *Blandford*, on the 4th Instant *(March)* a dark bay Mare, 7 or 8 Years old, about 14 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, cat-hamm'd, paces naturally, has some Saddle Spots on the near Side, and branded WK, or WR, on the near Shoulder and Buttock. Also a small sorrel FILLY went away with her, two Years old this Spring, had a Snip on the right Nostril, but neither docked nor branded. They were seen on *Rowanty*, and are imagined to have gone towards *Walker's* Mill, on *Nottoway*, or *Hicks's* Ford, on *Meherrin*.——Whoever will bring the said Mares to me shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble.
DAVID BLACK.

FOR SALE, THE HIGH BLOODED HORSE

DOTTEREL.

HE is full 15 Hands 3 Inches high, and remarkable for the Strength and Beauty of his Form, being in every Respect worthy of his high Descent, which is from the best Stock in *England*, as may be seen by his Pedigree, in the Hand Writing, and signed by Sir *John Pennington*, who bred him. The Gentlemen of the Turf are well acquainted with *Dotterel's* Performances in *Great Britain*, and that he was esteemed the swiftest Horse in *England (Eclipse* excepted.) He is remarkable sure for getting Colts, and they are uncommonly beautiful and fit for the Turf or Road. The above-mentioned Pedigree may be seen, and the Terms of Sale made known to any Person inclined to purchase, by applying to the Steward at *Stratford*, the Seat of the late Hon. *Philip Ludwell Lee*, Esq; in *Westmoreland* County.

HANOVER, *March* 22, 1775.

IMPORTED by the Subscriber, last Summer, in the *London*, Capt. *Moses Robertson*, from *London*, a CASK marked M in a □ No. 2, containing seven Dozen of narrow Hoes, two Dozen of bread Do. and one Dozen of Axes, which has never come to Hand. As the said Ship went up *Rappahannock*, it is probable the Cask may be landed somewhere on that River. I shall be much obliged to the Person who has received it, to inform me by Letter where it may be had; or, if sent to Mr. *David Cocbran* at *Newcastle*, I will very gladly pay the Expense. (‖) WILLIAM MACON.

MARCH 4, 1775.

WHEREAS *Parks Smith* hath this Day, on Oath, delivered a Schedule of his Estate to *Garland Anderson* and *Thomas Garland*, Esquires, Justices of the County of *Hanover*, to satisfy four Executions, which are due to *Cuninghame* and Co. *John Syme*, *Hogg* and *Rowland*, and one *Fox*, amounting to one Hundred and forty odd Pounds, and in his Schedule has entered a Debt by Bond for 95l. which is due from *George Fulford* of *Newbern*, in *North Carolina*, to the said *Parks Smith*; the Bond we understand is in the Hands of Capt. *Francis Smith* of *Hanover* County: We hereby give this public Notice, forewarning the said *George Fulford*, or any other Person, from paying any Part of the said Bond to any other than to the Sheriff of the said County. WILLIAM HENDERSON,
for *Cuninghame* and Co.
JOHN SYME.

FOR SALE,

A NEW Brig, Burthen about 115 Tons, now on the Stocks, and ready for launching. Her upper Timbers are altogether of Black Walnut, Cedar, Locust, and Mulberry. The Terms of Sale will be made known to any Person inclining to purchase, by applying to the Steward at *Stratford*, the Seat of the late Hon. *Philip Ludwell Lee*, Esq; in *Westmoreland* County.

JAMES CITY, *March* 25, 1775.

RUN away from *Hog Island*, where he was hired about twelve Months ago, a *Virginia* born Negro Man named JACOB, 23 or 24 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, straight on the Shoulders, his Neck rather long, his Face small, and Cheeks yellow; he speaks quick, and stammers a little; his Lips are not thick, but seem a little longer than common; he holds his Head high, is a little knock-Knee'd, and turns out his Toes. Whoever delivers the said Negro to me, or secures him in any Gaol, so that I get him again, shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and if out of the Colony, TEN DOLLARS.
WILLIAM SPRATLEY

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Bedford* County, last Year, a Servant Man named DANIEL CONNOR TERELAGH; he understands playing on the Bagpipes well, had on a new *German* Serge Coat, and took with him a bay Horse about 4 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high. Whoever brings the said Servant to me, near Mr. *Ross's* Store, in the aforesaid County, shall have 10l. Reward, paid by
MILES BARROTT.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the south Fork of the *South Branch*, in *Hampshire* County, a Servant Man named JOHN YOUNG, an *Englishman*; he took with him a Linsey Frock, lisps in his Speech, stoops very much when he walks, and his Hair clipped on his Forehead.——Also two NEGRO MEN, one named *JOE*, with a Linsey Frock, and other Clothes usual for a labouring Slave. He ran away before, and was taken up at *Port Royal*, to which Place it is probable he intends again. The other Negro is named *DICK*, with the same Kind of Apparel that *Joe* had, and one of his Feet is much longer than the other. They took with them a Rifle and Ammunition, a large Buck-skin and Elk-skin dressed, and a Tow Sheet and Bag.——Whoever brings the said Servant to me, or secures him so that I may get him, shall have 40s. Reward, besides what the Law allows; and whoever brings me the said Negroes shall have what the Law allows. (‖) JACOB BRAKE.

☞ I forewarn all Persons from harbouring them, and Masters of Vessels from carrying them off the Continent.

MARCH 13, 1775.

RUN away last *October*, a middle sized Negro Wench named HANNAH, she pokes her Neck out very much, is long thin visaged, and wants an upper fore Tooth, had on a Check Petticoat, one brown Linen Ditto, and a blue Stuff Jump Jacket. She may probably be lurking about *Occoquan* Works, or at Mr. *William Bailey's* Quarter in *Loudoun*, as she had a Husband at each. Woever brings her home shall receive 3l. Reward if taken in the Colony, if in any other Colony, 10l.
GOWRY WAUGH.

HAMPTON, *March* 20, 1775.

STRAYED from the Post Office, *Williamsburg*, some Time in the early Part of *February*, a small BLACK HORSE, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, much inclinable to pace, rather dull, if any Brand not perceivable, when lost, trimmed behind the Ears and Legs. Whoever secures him so that I get him again, shall have a Reward of 20s. paid by FRANCIS RIDDLEHURST.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, near the Head of *Cubb* Creek, a large BLACK MARE about 5 Feet high, with a small Blaze in her Face, the off fore Foot and both hind Feet white, has Saddle Spots on both Sides of her Back, near her Withers, a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, her Sides rubbed, no Brand perceivable, and has a Blemish in her near Eye. Posted, and appraised to 13l. RICHARD EDWARDS.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a brindled COW and pied YEARLING, the Cow marked with a Crop in the left, and a Slit in the right Ear, with a white Back and Belly; the Yearling is unmarked. Posted, and appraised to 35s.
ARMISTEAD WATLINGTON.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a large brindled COW, with a white Back, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and an Under keel in the left. JOHN BRYAN.

STRAYED from Mr. *George Webb's*, in *New Kent*, about a Fortnight ago, a bright BAY HORSE about 13 Hands and a Half high, drags his hind Feet very much, and is a natural Pacer. Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, in *James City* County, shall have 20s. Reward.
DUDLEY RICHARDSON.

COMMITTED to *James City* County Gaol, a Negro Fellow named HARRY, who says he belongs to Col. *Francis Tomkies* of *Gloucester*. His Owner is desired to send for him, and pay Charges to
ROBERT HYLAND, Gaoler.

FEARNOUGHT

STANDS at *Hicks's Ford*, in *Brunswick* County, and will cover Mares at 6l. the Season, payable in *October*, 40s. the single Cover to be paid down, or 3l. if booked. I have exceeding good Pasturage, but will not be liable for any Mares that may get away, or be stolen. W. EDWARDS.

OSCAR

STANDS at my House near *Petersburg*, and will cover Mares from this Time till the End of the Season, at a Pistole the single Leap, the Money to be paid down, and three Pistoles the Season, payable in *October*. He is a Horse of great Size and Activity, a fine Sorrel, and in high Order.

He was got by young SNIP, his Dam by Lord *Morton's* ARABIAN, his Grandam by old CRAB, his Great Grandam by the BALD GALLOWAY, his Great Great Grandam by *Darley's* ARABIAN, out of BAY BOLTON's Dam.

4 JOHN BANISTER.

TO BE SOLD *on the Premises, on* TUESDAY *the* 11*th of* APRIL, *to the highest Bidders,*

THE exceeding fine PLANTATION and Tract of LAND situated on *Fine* Creek, near *James* River, in the County of *Cumberland*, belonging to the Subscriber, which contains 3214½ Acres, and is so well known for its good Qualities, in the Production of Tobacco, Grain, *&c. &c.* as to need no Recommendation. The Inclinations of the Purchasers will be consulted in the Division of the Land into Lots, should that be required. There is a Mill on *Fine* Creek, and other necessary Buildings on the Premises.——The Terms of Payment will be made as easy as possible. PETER STONER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 1, 1775.

THE Governors and Visitors of William *and* Mary *College are desired to meet on* Tuesday *the* 18*th Instant.*

By Order of the Rector.
M. DAVENPORT, C. V.

FIFTY very likely SLAVES,

Some of them very valuable Tradesmen, will be sold at the *Richmond* Fair, for ready Money, by
4‖ The SHERIFF of *King William*.

JUPITER,

THE noted JANUS Colt, bred by Capt. *James Bell* of *Sussex*, is now the Property of the Subscribers, and in great Perfection, being as fat a Horse as any in the Colony. He is of a fine Bay, stout and strong, and allowed, by good Judges, to be equal in Swiftness to most Horses on the Continent; his Colts, for Spirit and Speed, are inferior to none. He will stand the ensuing Season at Mr. *William Richardson's*, in *Sussex* County, and will cover at 20s. the Season, if paid by the 25th of *December* next, if not, 25s. and will ensure live Colts at 40s. each, the Money to be paid at the Dropping of the Colt. Mr. *Richardson* has good Pastures, and great Care will be taken of all Mares that may be left in his Care, but will not be liable for any that may chance to stray away, or be stolen. JAMES MASON.
JOHN RIVES.

REGULUS

STANDS at my Plantation in *Chesterfield*, near the *Falls* of *James* River, and will cover Mares at 20s. the Leap, or 3l. the Season. Pasturage gratis, but I will not be liable for any that may be stolen, or get away. DAVID PATTESON.

ROCKINGHAM,

A FINE bay Colt, 4 Years old this Spring, 15 Hands 3 Inches high, and as well proportioned as any Horse in the Country, will stand within Half a Mile of *Bute* Courthouse, *North Carolina*, to cover Mares at 20s. the Leap, and 4l. the Season, *Virginia* Money. Good Pasturage for the Mares, and Entertainment for Gentlemen's Servants, gratis; great Care shall be taken of the Mares, but I will not be liable for any that may get away.

ROCKINGHAM was got by old PARTNER, upon a fine Mare imported by Col. *Thomas Nelson*. ‖ JOHN WILLIS.

SLOE

WILL begin to cover the 1st of *April*, at my Farm near *York* Town, for 10s. the Leap, or 40s. the Season. There will be a Pasture for the Mares, and great Care taken of them; but will not be answerable for any that may stray. As it will be inconvenient to collect so small a Sum from each Individual, it is expected that the Money will be sent with the Mares, or they will not be received. THOMAS NELSON, Jun.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Thousand Acres of well timbered LAND, near *Newmarket*, in *Caroline* County, whereon are two Plantations in good Repair, with proper and convenient Edifices for farming or making of Tobacco. For Terms apply to the Subscriber.
(tf) JOHN BAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Caroline* County, contiguous to *Mattapony*, containing about 2000 Acres of well timbered Land, the Property of Mr. *Robert Baylor*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Nathaniel Burwell* of *King William*, Mr. *John Armistead* of *Caroline*, and Mr. *John Baylor*, Executors. (tf)

For SALE, *and very* CHEAP,

THE Tract of LAND whereon I now live, in the lower End of *Caroline* County, that contains 470 Acres, and is known to be very good. The Improvements are, a new Dwelling-House 32 by 28 Feet, with three Dormants on a Side, two Fireplaces below, and one above, a good Cellar, the Kitchen 24 by 16 Feet, with all other Outhouses quite new, and the Plantation in fine Order for Cropping. Its Situation is equal to any Forest Place whatever. I will give Credit till next *Christmas*, when Possession may be had. (tf) LE ROY HIPKINS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Caroline* County, near Capt. *James Upshaw's*, on *Tuesday* the 3d Instant *(January)* a very likely Mulatto Fellow named LEMON, about 26 Years old, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, had on, and carried with him, a light coloured Wilton Coat, a Beaver Coating great Coat, and a Pair of red Plush Breeches, but may change his Clothes, and have many others with him. As he is an artful designing Fellow, and once before attempted his Escape, and got as far as *Hobb's Hole*, I suppose he will try to pass for a Freeman, having endeavoured to procure an Indenture. I forewarn all Masters of Vessels, *&c.* from carrying him out of the Colony. Whoever brings the said Fellow to me shall receive 3l. Reward, besides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the Colony, 10l. 10 JOHN MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD, *or* RENTED,

(Preference will be given to the first)

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, consisting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Messr. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subscriber now lives. The Land of itself is valuable, exclusive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-House, with other necessary Outhouses, and a large and convenient Storehouse, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well set in Timothy and Clover, and notwithstanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Bushels of Oats in the Straw, some *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and some Hogs, will be sold on reasonable Terms: The Purchaser may have Possession of the Premises as soon as he pleases, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Course the Purchaser will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and besides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor's* Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern.
(tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Mulatto Boy named SAM, about 16 or 17 Years old, of a very light Complexion, and will endeavour to pass for a free Boy, has gray Eyes, brown Hair, a smooth artful Tongue, is a great Villain, but a very good Barber. In the Month of *June* last he was put in *York* Jail, on Suspicion of having stolen some Money in *Williamsburg*. He made his Escape from thence and got to *Norfolk*, where he was put in Jail and sent to me by Water. The next Day (*September* 20th) he made his Escape from my Overseer, and has not since been heard of. He was born in *Frederick* Town, *Maryland*, has lived in *Fredericksburg*, *Norfolk*, and *York* Town, and is well acquainted with most Parts of *Virginia*. He was very meanly clad, having been so long in Jail, but it is probable will procure Clothes. I will give 40s. Reward to have him committed to any of his Majesty's Jails, if taken in the Colony of *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony 5l. All Captains of Ships, or Masters of Vessels, are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country, or employing him.
(tf) JOHN BLAND.